Amendments to the Sp cification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, 3rd line from the bottom of the page, with the following rewritten paragraph.

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The agents of the invention commonly have a rapid onset of action and have a prolonged stimulating action on the β 2-adrenoreceptor, compounds of the Examples hereinbelow having Ki (β 2) values of the order of 0.1 to 1000 nM, having durations of action of the order of 1 to greater than 12 hours, and having binding selectivites for the β 2-adrenoreceptor relative to the β 1-adrenoreceptor from 1.5 to 500. For example, the compounds of Examples 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 27 and 29 have β 2 and β 1 binding potencies, measured by cAMP determination in cells expressing β 2-and β 1-adrenoreceptors, represented by EC50 values (β 2/ β 1) (in nM) of 0.92/9.52, 0.23/1.25, 6.07/14.5, 0.79/6.10, 0.3/3.60, 0.57/8.46 and 0.012/0.5 respectively. The compounds of Examples 2, 4, 5, 27 and 29 have T(50%) times (in minutes) of >400 at 71nM concentration, 82 at 100 nM, 444 at 100nM, 222 at 1.0nM and 279 at 10nM respectively in the guinea pig tracheal strip assay, where T(50%) is the time for inhibition of contraction to decay to 50% of its maximum value.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 3 and ending on page 41, line 9 with the following paragraph



Example 19

- (a) (S)-8-Benzyloxy-5-[2-(5,6-diethyl-indan-2-ylamino)-1-hydroxy-ethyl]-1H-quinolin-2-one is prepared from Intermediate 16 (152mg) and Intermediate 1 (100mg) using a procedure analogous to that of Example 1(a). TLC (silica, dichloromethane / methanol 10:1 R_f = 0.25).
- (b) (S)-5-[2-(4,7 $\underline{5}$,6-Diethyl-indan-2-ylamino)-1-hydroxy-ethyl]-8-hydroxy-1H-quinolin-2-one hydrochloride is prepared from the product of Example 19(a) by a procedure analogous to that of Example 1(b). TLC (silica, dichloromethane / methanol 10:1 R_f = 0.05).

Example 20

(a) 8-Benzyloxy-5-[(R)-1-hydroxy-2-(6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocyclohepten-7-ylamino)-ethyl]-1H-quinolin-2-one is prepared from (R)-8-benzyloxy-5-oxiranylcarbostyril (203mg) and Intermediate 17 (110mg) by a procedure analogous to that of Example 1(a). TLC (silica, dichloromethane / methanol 10:1 $R_f = 0.30$).

(b) S-[(R)-1-Hydroxy-2-(6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocyclohepten-7-ylamino)-ethyl]-8-hydroxy-1H-quinolin-2-one hydrochloride is prepared from the product of Example 20(a) by a procedure analogous to that of Example 1(b). TLC (silica, dichloromethane / methanol 10:1 $R_f = 0.05$).

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Example 21

(a) (R)- 8-benzyloxy-5-{(S)-2-[benzyl-(5,6-diethyl-indan-2-yl)-amino]-1-hydroxy-ethyl}-1H-quinolin-2-one

A solution of (R)-8-benzyloxy-5-oxiranylcarbostyril (5.00g) and 2-amino-5,6-diethylindan (3.87g) in n-butanol is heated for 4 hours at 110°C. After cooling to room temperature toluene (100ml) is added and the organic phase is washed with water (3 X 25ml), loaded onto a silica gel chromatography column and eluted with toluene followed by a mixture of toluene: ethanol: ethyl acetate: conc. ammonia (45:10:45:2) to give the title compound.

(b) (R)-5-[2-(5,6-diethyl-indan-2-ylamino)-1-hydroxy-ethyl]-8-hydroxy-1H-quinolin-2-one maleate (R)-8-benzyloxy-5-[2-(5,6-diethyl-indan-2-ylamino)-1-hydroxy-ethyl]-1H-quinolin-2-one (360mg) is dissolved in methanol (10mL) and the compound is deprotected by adding a catalytic amount of 10% palladium on charcoal and placing the solution under an atmosphere of hydrogen. The reaction is shown to be complete by TLC after 4 hours. The catalyst is filtered off and the solvent is removed *in vacuo*. The product is taken up into isopropanol and a solution of maleic acid in isopropanol added. The title compound is obtained after recrystallisation from ethanol. TLC (silica, dichloromethane / methanol 10:1 $R_f = 0.05$). E5+ MS m/e 393 (MH⁺).